# Baking

**ABSOLUTELY PURE** 

#### The Journal. OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER

THUBSDAY, December 29, 1892.

SALINA KANSAS

and it is so young, too.

PEFFFE opposes the passage of the anti-option bill. The reason why is that if it becomes a law it will shut his party out of contesting for the

"Tre soothwayers of this age, avers the Beiott Call, "are without honor." From which it is inferred that the Oull has recently had an intraduction to itself.

In the last decade the population If the same rates is kept up for 50 proportistives of 200 peep pee.

Disc. MCGGGNNN, who was some years ago suspended from the Cathotic priesthood, has been restored to his functions, and will probably go to Bullimore or St. Paul

nest to becar of a populiest who refuses mercons with the sengtorship. Characterists should appoint the

denote which the weather is going to be to a stretted guesser of modern They automis on the Boll telephone experiment March, after which

There will be some competition in gost formed, which is more than like-THE SAMES CHY PINCE WARTER great stellighteen of "homor" so had

that it offers a Singerire for the best.

Binghauten Leader: Young man, don't become addicted to the bottle!

are and in experience some warm Times, if they don't look out.

An English firm recently had an advertisement flashed upon the clouds with the aid of a search light This will do well enough for rainbes chasing or cloud chasing-but mensible remple will continue to use the newspapers as the only useful and reliable advertising mediums.

White the proper time comes womething must be done with the rivers of Kaneas, but that time is papers are right at heart, but they are a little off in theory. Some day the Kaw will be fixed up, made into a canal, or something of the kind. A Salirm man has a scheme of this kind which will do to work some

Parsiers has an idea and it is a good one too. He thinks that all etter things being equal Salina manufacturers should have the preer things being equal American manufacturers should have the preference and advantage over all oth ers As the Colonel's eyes were only built to see small things he can't seit, beure his free-trade sentiments.

A contest has been instituted by Colonel Moore against Mr Funston. his contest by saying he is a democost, and alleges that enough fraud plent votes were cast in Kansaelection, Harris and Hudson have announced themselves as Democrata and when Moore gets in (for he is certain to be given the seat! that will make three straight Democrats in congress from Kansas.

The Fort Scott Foundry and Machips Works have been removed to Chicago. Thus the big fish eat up the little fish Perhaps the Salina state-men have a scheme by which the legislature can stop it -Kansas

We never heard of this firm before but we will unger a year s subscription, that there is in Enterprise. Dickinson county, Kansas, a larger machine shop by half than any thing like it in the state, exclusive of sailyears subscription that it will never Oity. We will further be; three year's is against the interests of Kansas. subscription that it will be more prosperous after the legislature adjourns then it is now

OUR good friends up at the Union office seem a little bit anxious about receiving the due meed of praise for the opportunities now presented to Salina to obtain equitable freight not cure, so Salina gets the rates. It may be well to remind our brethren | er states, they will not be yours that the gentlemen who were chosen state officers and legislators were chosen to do their best for the whole people, and not for the Republican ther party. Gov. Lewelling is the Bornal's governor as well as the Mr. Cubbison and Mr. Hoch, we are ginning of a new year, or a new life the same is true of every other officer. So dear Union, take all the credit, hog all the glory, parcel out the spoils, stand wherever

For twenty-two years the Journal has endeavored to hold up to the world the many advantages Salina enjoys, and it is with pleasure that the present management gives to its readers this week, as faithful an account of her industries and progress, as other pressing duties would allow. Thre "fraudulent fraud" has been As a town Salina has increased discovered by the Abilene Herald, steadily every year. Never has she retrograded, and now in the beginning of the year 1893, she finds herself with 8,500 happy, industrious and contented people within her borders, who believe more firmly than ever, that Salina's future is bright. With three colleges spending annually over \$100,000 with her business men, a labor pay roll per annum of \$125,000 coming from her railroads, an annual wholesale business of over \$2,000,000, a pay roll in our factories and manufacturing establishments of \$300,000 per annum, of this country increased 25 per cent. a county back of her that annually produces from that inexhaustible mine of rich, black loam soil over \$2 000 000 worth of the necessities of life, with a territory right at her door 215 miles long by 200 miles wide, exactly the size of the entire State of Ohio, and with four competing lines of railroads and two branches bringing us into direct communication with this vast territory, she has ingoto the ? Senate. We have a right to rejoice and look forward with hope to the future. She has enough already to make her great, yet the tide has begun to come in. and with it comes almost every day some new industry or enterprise that Bes by & Hick., as chief of the adds to her growth. If in the year 1893 Salina secures the establishment here of industries that are now looking this way, and that she has every reason to believe will come, her growth in the next twelve month. will be by far the greatest in her history. Real estate can now be had at a low figure compared with the prices it attained during boom days, and now choice locations can be secured at fair prices, where a few years ago money would hardly buy. Men who are interested in Salina have learned that the way to build a About the best we know is "that | town is to put prices on real estate quality which the Kansas City Times that will secure buyers, and it was a glorious day for Salina when she reached that point. We have the very best town in one of the very best counties of the very best por-We always thought it led its tion of the best state in the union, wearnes into the practice of biting a and propose to tell our friends about it, so they may avoid the rush. The Columbian year ought to be a mar-The tearra revolution in Texas has velous one for the entire west, and proken out afresh and a united effort Salina, with the rest of the state, wishes each and every citizen of Salina and Saline county a happy and down to the border, and the greasers prosperous new year, and promises on January 1st, 1894, to tell you exactly what has happened during the

"KANSAS CITY AND RANSAS."

The Kausas City Journal last Monday admitted that "whatever helps to build Kansas helps to build Kansas City," which sentiment we tried to explain to them in last week's JOURNAL So far so good. Were it not for intefering with expressions in other columns of this week's issue, the discussion might proceed, in its stead however, we will ask the Jourraito answer the following questions:

When the railroads granted the interior jobbers a 15, justead of a 29. cent rate on sugar from Kansas City, and signed a contract to that effect, why did they go back on it, and fight it in the courts? Did they violate the contract of their own accord, or at the dictation of Missouri river

When the rate per ton per mile for hauling freight through Kansas is nearly five times as great as through other states, if our interests are yours, why do you not help us get rates that are equal with those of our neighbors? If the Kansas City man orders goods from Chicago and after getting them, reships them to a merchant in Geneseo, a small station just west of Salina, 22 cents a hundred pounds on first class freight cheaper than the Salina man can do the same thing, if our interests are yours, why do you not call attention to the discrimination, and help us adjust it?

If it is a fact that with equitable reight rates distributing points could be established all over Kansas, adding largely to the state's taxable property, and give employment to hundreds and thousands of additional workmen, thus creating a greater home market for the abundance of farm products that are offered for sale in Kansas, why is it that you oppose the one thing needful to bring

If on an article of merchandise ordered from a Massachusetts point the rate to Salina is \$1.17, and 58 cents of that is for bringing it 185 miles from Kansas City to Salins, there being no breaking of packages at Kansas City, and the 58 cent charge Kansas City to Salina is thought exorbitant, unreasonable and unjust, and the same thing applies to every other trading point in the interior of the state, why do you move to Chicago, or even to Kansas not raise your voice against it? It

and her interests are yours. And so on without end if it were necessary, but it is not. In one sense our interests are yours - all of them have been yours for some time past, but unless you jump in and aid Kansas in the fight she is now making, not for favors for jobbers, certain cities, or localities, but for an rates. For one the JOURNAL does equal rate per ton per mile throughout the entire state as charged in oth-

the JOURNAL. This paper did not as poor as asking the Lord to make a party, or the People's party or any Mr. Cubbison doesn't get it." We give the Lord a chance and he will said, "If it comes to a fight between | do the rest. Every day is the be-Dusion's, and we propose to stand up for Hoch," or words to that effect. If the liver will make it so New for Kaneas by standing by him as We have nothing against Mr Cubbison, but home interest demands an- a matter of convenience to us in other man.

very much longer.

pos have a mind to, and crowd us pronounced an organ of temperance or making pious resolves. bere you will, but we must have as Elder See's paper on how to rethese rates. Nowdon't forget it. lieve the victims of too much water.

VOLUME XXIII-NO 1.

With this Issue the JOURNAL begins its twenty-third year. There is on record in this office the promses made at the out set of this paper's career. In volume I-No I the pledge was made to support and defend this county and its people. We leave it to the readers who have known the paper from that day to his to judge whether or not those pledges have been redeemed, For the present and future the manage ment wish to say that the JOURNAL asks support solely on its merits. And not only so, but it leaves the public to be judge of relative merits.

As considerable space is devoted to "old times," this week, let us turn back and live over some of the instauces that occured when the first JOURNAL was given to the public In the first place the revered found ers of this paper no longer are in control of its destinies One is a U.S. consul and the other is our postmaster. Jacob Dewitt was in the hardware business, Cicero Post sold farm implements, J. M. & B. L. Wilson were engaged in general merchandise and E. W. Ober was their chief salesman, J. E. Woodward was a blacksmith, Flanders & Marlin had a general store, E Lincoln had a picturegraph gallery, R. T. Watson (now deceased) dealt in groceries and crockery, Lotz & Holland owned a column of space, but their kind of business was not stated, Frank Goodnow was a lumber dealer, Willis Kesler & Co. conducted the Great Western Billiard Emporium, J. H. Prescott (deceased), F. A. & S. A. Wildman, J. G. Mohler, Snead & Sampson (M. D.) and Lowe & Hitter were lawyers, J. W. Jenny, J. W. Crowley and J. W. Daily were physicians, Jeffries & Postlewait were the proprietors of the Pacific house, Osear Seitz was owner of the Eagle Drug Store, C. C. Fleck was a practical watchmaker and jeweler, D F. Donegan was a contractor and builder and kept a livery stable, Donegan & Dyer were in the feed business, John Sherrin announced that he was a grocer and provision dealer. Radeliff Bros. dealt in hardware. Hamil & Wooley were general merchants, Probert's drug store and Murray's shoe store were prominent business enterprises, Couse & Brown had a livery barn, Wm. Huebner had a livery barn, Huebner & Baterby had a saloon, Bishop (R H) & Norton had a real estate agency, as also had Beebe & Durham and John W. Berks, D. Whitehead was here then with his jewelry store, E. B. Fish & Co were implement dealers, E. H. Eames had a meat market, Thos Cloudsley was a stationery and news dealer. There may be a few whose names were missed in the advertisements, but these indicate that Salina was quite a city, even in those days-twenty-two years ago.

Local happenings then are now interesting. The court house, Pacific bouse and Presbyterian church were then new and the JOURNAL boasted of them. Oscar Seitz and Hamlin & Wooley were erecting new store buildings. Eighteen business houses the previous season. The Kaw Indians had just paid a visit to town and the JOURNAL spoke of them it rather uncomplimentary terms A stringent game law was favored by the paper to protect game from the onslaughts of Mayor Martin, Marshal Clarkson and Doc Nickles. A female barber gave the city some fame. An organized movement was on foot to bridge Sait creek in Ottawa county, the thoughtfulness of the

ancients has ever been blest since

then—especially this year. Perhaps the most remarkable event hat occurred was in the family of Mr. Johnson, the "senior." It is but just to say that his pride over the happy event has never been in vain. The young lady in question is now one of the most useful, amiable and handsome out of a thousand contemporaries now in Salina. Mr. Johnson speaks of the event in his happiests vein as follows: "Johnson, the senior of this paper, became the happy posessor of a female eightounder in the family, Tuesday last It is one of the heavy prodigies of the nineteenth century. It has no fighting weight, but is squally and inventive in facial grimaces. It is in avor of women's rights, and waxes eloquent and vehement in advocatting the same. It is a success. The father is as well as could be expected

under the circumstances." Sallua has changed since ther Many have passed off the stage of action; may they rest in peace. Little did they dream that Salina would be what it now is in so short a time. "The Forest City," has taken on a new life with each succeeding eason, always coming out in the end thereof shead of where it started. There is no "common stock" in the make-up of Salina, she is a thorough bred all the way through. All the JOURNAL asks is to bear its part in the activities of the furture of Saline. As we believe in the continued prosperity of Salins and the county of Saline, and the state of Kansas, so do we believe that the JORUNAL will be successful in accomplishing a nission of usefulness and honor.

THE Abilene Reflector thinks that t will not be necessary for Emil Arner to go to Lapland to get his aplanders for exhibition at the Vorid's fair, that he can get them on the back streets of Salina. This will ot do. We have seen the specimens kent there and are confident that to exhibit them as Laplanders would friendly relations with that country

Now that is an unkind cut on osmopolitan city. Just what grievinces the Reflector and the World have against Salina, we cannot say, inless it is our prosperity. If these fellows will send a duly authorized committee up here, we will be glad to have grievances adjusted and

EVER since the beginning of 1892 we have been making up a list of those things we intended to swear off doing when New Years' Day came again, but the list cannot now be found and it may be just as well. THE Lawrence World misquotes Swearing off is poor busines , almost commence an item by saying "if better man or woman of you. Just making reckonings. The heart that is truly sincere esteems not one day It looks odd to see an item in so above another in doing good deeds

Children Cry for

DRPRICE'S

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard.

OUR good friends down on the Missouri are just fluding out something; they have been a long while about it, but it has dawned upon zette, Atchison Champion, and all them at last. They have discovered other Misjouri River newspapers that while that they have wrought and slept, and grown and prospered that the great state of Kapsas has been following their example. They either did not know it or else failed to concede it up to two or three weeks ago, but now they are so anxious to -erve and please the central-western part of the state that they sit up nights to invent schemes and make concessions to that part of the state lying outside the Missouri bottoms. We are glad of this, not particularly for our own sakes, but principally on their account. When it comes to a case of necessity the central and western part of the state can take care of themselves, without regard to the cities lying on the eastern border. We would much rather have their assistance and co-operation, but failing in this there is still strength enough left for all needs There is no man, woman or child here or elsewhere that would take away aught that belongs to the three cities on the eastern border. Nav if they suffered adversily it would oe a personal grief to us. The interfor cities of this state aspire to commercial importance, and in order to attain the object of their ambition they want to see Atchison and Leavenworth make better towns. They want Kansas City to become a rock of commerical scrength and endurance upon which all of us can depend in the time of need. They want Kansas City to be to them what Chicago is to St Louis Kansas City and Denver-the mother as it were. The good mother is not partial. Kansas City has attained already all it can hope to have as a commercial jobbing city. It must get a new dress; the present one having been all bursted out at the seams by its growth. It is passing strange that the men who have made Kansas City what it is cannot see that they have before them a higher and greater career. Must we literally drive them to their new destiny? There is room for all The day is dawning when the metropolis of the Kaw and Missouri, will point with pride to an even half dozen of cities located like bulwarks around a citidel, but we are only sorry that it cannot be said by this great town, that it had any hand in building up these outposts

C. B. KIRTLAND, editor of the Salina JOURNAL, called at the He was full of Salina, raitroad freight rates, and the wonderful prospects of his town. Mr. Kirtland has been engaged in the job printing and blank book business for several years, and has had much to do himself in developing the idea that Salina as a distributing point is worthy the attention of the world. A year or so ago he added the SALINA JOURNAL to his plant, and is demonstrating that he can push a newspa-per with the same interest and ability he has a general manufacturing business. He thinks the legislature will rip the railroads up the back on rates this winter. One wholesale house in Salina sold a million dollars' worth of goods last year, and a variety of manufacturing plants exist in the town.-Kansas City, (Ks

Having an hour at our disposal while in Kansas City Thursday, curiosity to see just how the old political war-horse of the Fifth district was situated, we took a car for Kansas City, Ks., to call on George Martin, and see the wonderful town he tells about every evening in the daily Gazette Down into the flats we plunged, along dingy streets, in the shadow of packing houses, mills, and three ball shanties, until we began to pity the gental George for sesoon the car began an upgrade, and mineral water instead of beer was advertised along the route, the streets grew wider, vacant lots were scattered along between three and four story brick blocks, and then we recognized Kansas, even in the uncertain evening light. In a new building built for the Gazette, we found Martin hard at work, but and the interests of the Missouri River with time enough to talk a few minotes of Kansas and her prospects. The Gazette is well equipped for the work it is expected to do, and if the future growth of the two cities at the mouth of the Kaw is not largely on the Kansas side, it will not be the Gazette's fault. He promised faithfully to investigate the present Kansas freight rate, and we confidently expect to see the Gazette come out flat-footed for our side of the question in the near future.

KANSAS has one-nineteenth of all the railway mileage in the United States. And less than one-thousandth part of the freight tonnage, and less than one-thousandth part of the passenger traffic. Kansas has nearly 2,000 miles of "boom" railway mileage of but little benefit to he state and of no benefit to the owners of the roads. It was an un-popular thing for him to say at the time, but none the less true, that Governor Martin was right when he should be enacted—one that would be fair wners of the roads. It was an unointed out the danger in the mania of voting municipal aid to railways. It encouraged a lot of sharks and benefitted not the people nor the real owners of the roads-Atchison

The above was reproduced in the Kansas City Journal One reason why the Kansas railways do not pay is that the towns from which these papers hail object to the railroads doing anything but local business in

EVERY day the newspapers make guesses as to who will be the members of Cleveland's cabinet, in this way they will be able to cover the entire ground of possibilities and combinations by March 4. Still there is going to be a surprise party when Grover announces the list

KANSAS CITY, Kansas, is just given Kansas shippers from points with-sarning the merits of the Gamewell in the state, the rate from Salina to the Fire Alarm Telegraph system. Salina has had the Gamewell system over
two years, and is pleased to know
that her enterprising contemporary
is catching on to the good things.

Pitcher's Castoriae

in the state, the rate from Salina to the
Missouri River would be about five cents
to about five cents per bushel on all the
grain shipped out of the state. Upon
the item alone of the seventy-five million
bushels of wheat produced by the State
of Kansas this year the overcharge would
amount to the enormous sum of three mil
lion seven hundred and fifty thousand dolLotion. Sold by Henry Keithorn.

PREIGHT RATES.

mittee appointed by the Commercial

Club of this city to prepare a state-

ment of the case as it now exists.

This report was submitted to the

club Tuesday evening, Dec. 27th,

and approved. Please read it care-

fully and let us know what you think

say, and if they are, what are you

islature, which will soon convene,

tion, demanding that the legislators

elect give this question attention and enact such legislation as would relieve

the citizens of the state from this burden

It is now necessary, in order that the

By this comparison, it will be noticed

that the people of Kansas pay on this item five times the amount for a like ser-

vice as is paid by the citizens of adjoin-

The case above referred to was brought

by the wholesale grocers doing business

in the interior of Kansas before the Rail-

road Commissioners, asking relief from the overcharges and discriminations on

goods shipped into the state by them. The facts and figures produced at this

trial sustained the complaint and the

rates complained of were found wholly

indefensible by the railroad companies

jobbers, as a compromise, to reduce the

ern sugar from the Missouri River to in

were issued in harmony with this com-

that the prices of these products em-

slight reduction to the extent of thous

ands of dollars during the thirty days.

Who was it that objected to the cor

tion were too low and reduced the reve-

nue to the railroad companies, but the complaint came from another source

e induced to repudiate their contract

and withdraw even this slight concession

They were not satisfied that the people

of Kansas should be charged two and one

they received, but insisted that the rail

times as much as they were paying for similar services. The railroads of the

state of Kansas are so largely under the control and domination of Kansas City

towns, that they were induced to thus

repudiate their contract and withdraw

mise, although they were two and one half times as high as they were charging

It is a matter of record that the New

Orleans lines, in view of the fact that

ugar was being hauled to the interior of

lows for thirty-three cents per hundred

recognized the fact that interior Kansas

oints were entitled to a corresponding

reduction and put in a rate of thirty-five cents per hundred on sugar from New Orleans to all interior Kansas towns, or,

in other words, five cents per hundre above the Missouri River rates. Thi

relief to Kansas also met with the same

fate, at the same hands and at the dicte

tion of the same influences, viz: the Mis

to participate in this rate and it was for ced out within thirty days. This is evi

dence that the railroads are so complete ly under the domination of Kansas City's

to the people of Kansas and eminently just to the railroads.

out of the state are equally out of pro-

EXISTING GRAIN RATES

It will be noted that the rate from Salina to Kansas City nets the railroad companies three times as much as they receive for like services east of the Mis-

St. Louis. 281 9 9 Chicago 488 14 New Orleans 881 21 New York 1362 37 Kansas City 186 15

portion.

The rates on grain and flour shipped

fluence that they cannot be relied upon

for similar service to the citizens of Mis-

road companies continue to charge five

The entire state was benefitted by

SALINA, Dec. 26th, 1892.

going to do with this question.

of the entire stat, including state, county, township and municipal tax ation. The above estimate does not include the live stock of the state (about five milbroom corn, potatoes and other commo dities. Neither does it include any ship ments of merchandise of any charact r shipped into the state. It is clearly not in exaggeration to say that the citizens of the state are annually robbed of twenty-five millions of dollars, and when it is remembered that this sum is not the sum paid for the transportation of mer-chandise, but is a sum in excess of what For the edification of the Kansas City Journal, Kansas City, Ks., Gait should be, and in excess of what the citizens of other states are paying for like service, the enormity of the robbery becomes apparent.
On the other hand, the people of the who wish to study the question of freight rates in Kansas, we publish below the report in full of the com-

state have been liberal to a fault with the railroad companies and have voted bonds to an enormous amount to aid in their construction and equipment. It would appear that the railroads themselves would recognize the injustice of their present tariffs and adjust them to a more equitable basis, but the facts are, appeal after appeal has been made by the various shipping interests of the state of it. Our interests are yours, you of the State Board of Railroad Commissioners and the laws of the state have been defied, as was evidenced by the recent effort of the interior jobbers of Kan-

Your committee appointed for that The drain of this enormous sum of money, twenty-five millions of dollars purpose beg leave to report the followannually, upon the recources of the citi-zens of the state, takes from them the Probably the most important question profits of their labor and has unquestionthat will be brought before the state legably materially retarded the growth of the state and the prosperity of her indi-vidual citizens. Were it not for the what is known as the railroad question The people of the state realize that they are not fairly treated by the radroad magnificent productiveness of her soil and the energy and progressiveness of her citizens, the state undoubtedly could not companies and that they are being over-charged for the service rendered and so long have borne this enormous draft that these overcharges and discriminaupon her resources, and this is no doubt tions against them by the railroad coma prime cause why the state has not panies have become an onerous burden s rapidly recovered from the financial All parties, therefore, in the last politidepression of three years ago as her siscal canvass embodied in their platforms a plank especially devoted to this ques-

So long as the results of the labor of the citizens of the state are taken from them, and so long as all her interests and industries are so crippled, the state can not take her proper rank among her sis-ters of the Union.

legislators may act intelligently, that the The old cry that has been worn threadpeople take up this question and indicate bare will be raised again by the railroads and the Missouri River interests in justio their respective members elect what legislation they desire and from what fication of these outrageous rates that rievances they wish relief.
It is a conceded fact that the people they are caused by the limited population and the small volume of business in of the state of Kansas pay to their rail-Kansas. This is contradicted by the re-ports of the Auditor and Secretary of the road companies from three to five times times as much for the same service as it state, which show that no state furnishpaid to these same railroad companies es the railroad companies as large a ton-nage of agricultural products as the state of Kansas, and at times the people have by the citizens of other states. These excessive rates apply to all classes of shipments both on the products of the suffered serious inconvenience and loss states which are shipped out, such as grain, live stock, etc., and on all commofrom the inability of the railroad com-panies to furnish sufficient cars to handle dities which are shipped into the state. the large volume of business. There is To illustrate these overcharges attention no state in the Union that has been is called to the following comparative statement made by the State Board of more liberal in voting bonds to aid in the construction and equipment of railroads and statistics show that there is no state Railroad Commissioners in a case recently brought before them by the interior in the Union where railroads can be conobbers of Kansas on the item of sugar structed, kept in repair and operated with as little expense as in the state of Kansas and where there is as little money paid out by the railroads for the loss of life and property by accidents.

The same methods and arguments were used a few years ago by Chicago and the railroad companies when the people of lowa were struggling to free themselves from the same oppression and unjust discrimination of rates. Although there is no comparison between the discriminations that Iowa suffered and those that Kansas is now suffering yet the people organized and by systematic and hard work freed themselves from the iron grip in which she had been forced. Time has proved that the the state legislature to force the railroads to do justice to the state have worked no injustice to Chicago, nor the railroads, but, on the contrary, Chicago has been benefited, the railroad earnings and dividends have increased on account of the large and increased business that the state of Iowa has been able to turn over to them by reason of her rapid and unprecedented prosperity since her emancipation from her unfortunate con-

and they agreed with the complaining rate to fifteen cents per hundred on east-Two years ago in this state this same question was made an issue in the legis terior points in Kansas, and to make the ature and there were members who la same rates to interior points in Kansas bored hard for the passage of some mean as to the Missouri River on sugar from are that would relieve the people. Not the west coast, and they further made a withstanding the urgent necessity for such legislation, those members stood deduction of about twenty-five per cent on three other items. Tariff sheets alone in the fight, unaided by a single citizen representing the districts that were injured by this oppression, while promise and the rates were in effect for about thirty days, and the result was the opposing forces were well organized with men and lobbies ever present to bodied in this compromise were lowered in the state of Kansas to the comsumers to the extent of this reduction in freight. dog the footsteps of the members of both house and senate. The result was that no relief was obtained and the few faithful members, who were working in the nterests of their constitutents, went down in the unequal contest. The same thing will occur again this session, not withstanding the fact that every mem inuance of these rates? It was not the railroad companies nor their directors that companied that the rates in quesper of the house and senate has been elected upon a platform declaring for special legislation upon this question, unless the people throughout the state take immediate steps for thorough and namely, the Missouri River interests. Immediately after this rate went into systematic orgaination. Let the people of all parties demand that the pledges effect, the Missouri River people had made by their representatives on this question be redeemed this winter, and not only demand, but go to Topeka and meeting after meeting to form some plan by which the railroad companies could aid and encourage them, in every possi

If the people of Kansas will become aroused, organize in every county in the state and select their best, ablest and most conservative men men who represent the varied interest of their sec tions, send them to Topeka this winter to work hand in hand with their repre-sentatives, aided by the best legal talent n the land, laws can be enacted that wil relieve the people of Kansas from the most blighting effects of these discriminations and overcharges, and at the sam time no injury to the railroads need be done, but all interests protected, and time will show in this instance, as in the case of Iowa, that Kansas will be bene fitted, the railroads will be benefitted, all the Missouri River towns will be benefitted and the grandest state in the nion given an opportunity to develop

AL. DAVIS. E. W. Onen, C. R. UNDERWOOD.

PARMING IN KANSAS.

Osborne Farmer: Three counties ying along in an east-and- west row are the banner corn localities in Kanaga this year. Jewell is in the lead with 4, 803,390 bushels; Smith is next with 3,956,050, while Republic is a good third with 3,875,280. Kansas City Gazette: A mortgage

ompany having big interests in the

western part of the State is making

Believille Tellescope: Ed McKie of Grant, who came to Republic county twenty-one years ago without a cent favored us with a joily visit Thursday last. Ed says that eighteen and twenty years ago all people thought of was where to go to find some fun, but now-a-days, he are not contented unless making it hand over fist. And we must say that Ed has had his share of both, for he never missed any of the fun as it passed around and he now has 500 acres of the best land in the coun-

ty and don't owe any man a dollar Rye, flour, brau and chops, for sale

# lars. It means a loss of five cents per bushel to every wheat grower within the state, and upon the total grain grown this year, including wheat, oats, rye, barley, flax and corn, these overcharges would reach the elements sum of over twelve millions of the common sum of the

Manufacture the Following Brands of Flour:

High Peacock Patent, Golden Belt, I. X. L. and Peerless Flour.

Graham, Corn Meal, Gerolium; all kinds of Chop Feed, Bran. Shorts, etc. Flour exchanged for Wheat. Wheat for flour received on deposit. Good Corn and Oats at low prices,

#### We always pay the highest price for wheat.

SHUTE & HASKELL

DEALERS IN ----

#### Fresh and Salt Meats, FISH, GAME AND POULTRY.

The highest market prices paid for Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Hides, Poultry, Game, Butter and Eggs. Ice delivered to any part of the

107 North Santa Fe avenue.

LINDBLOM

ity free and rates reasonable.

#### The Fashionable Tailor.

The time has now arrived when Fall and Winter Goods should be disposed of. I have some that wiil be sold cheap to make way for the Spring Trade.

A. LINDBLOM, 120 Santa Fe.

#### Novelty Mill & Elevator,

Ed. LOTZ, Proprietor.

We are doing all Kinds of Custom Grinding. Also keep

in stock WHEAT. GRAHAM

CORN MEAL. CHOP FEED

Also Wholes le and Retail dealer in all kinds of

Anthacite and Bituminous Coal. Headquarters

for ICE.

Yards and office E. Iron ave., near bridge.

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We are the most Extensive dealers in

## LAMPS

in Central Kansas.

We buy in Carload Lots and therefore we can sell you Lamps at what other dealers pay for them.

### WE ACKNOWLEDGE NO COMPETITION.

Hanging Lamps, Banquet Lamps, Piano Lamps, Vase Lamps, Student Lamps, Stand Lamps, Large & Small Lamps, of other companies last year are to set the mark for this year the company will make a net profit almost equal to the price paid for the land.

Believille Tellescope: Extra Short and Tall Lamps.

Lamps of Every Description.

## Crockery and Queensware.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST

Fine Dinner Ss Fine Tea Sets Fine Toilet Sets Open Pattern Decorated Sets.

For every thing in this line call

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